## Form 4466

Date

## Corporation Application for Quick Refund of Overpayment of Estimated Tax

1968

U.S. Treasury Department For calendar year 1968 or other taxable year beginning Internal Revenue Service ....., 1968 ending ....., 19....., 19..... Name **Employer Identification Number** Check type of return to be filed: Number and street ☐ Form 1120 City or town, State, and ZIP code Form 1120-F Form 1120-L NOTE: Prepare this form in duplicate. File the original with the Internal Revenue Service Center Form 1120-M specified in instruction 3. Attach the duplicate to your income tax return. PART I.—Computation of Expected Income Tax Liability 1 Taxable income expected in 1968 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 Net long-term capital gain reduced by any net short-term capital loss (if the alternative tax does not apply, enter 4 Surtax exemption (line 3, \$25,000, or amount apportioned under section 1561, whichever is lesser). 6 Alternative tax on capital gains—25% of line 2 . . . . **7** 22% of line 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . **8** 26% of line 5 . 9 If multiple surtax exemption is elected under section 1562, enter 6% of line 4. 11 Tax surcharge—Enter 10% of line 10 (corporations with taxable years ending after June 30, 1969, see 12 Tax from recomputing a prior year investment credit . . . 13 Total tax—Add lines 10, 11, and 12 . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 Estimated foreign tax credit, investment credit, and nonhighway gasoline tax credit. . . . 15 Expected income tax liability-Line 13 less line 14. Enter here and on line 2, Part II. PART II.—Computation of Overpayment of Estimated Tax 1 1968 estimated tax payments (include 1967 overpayment allowed as a credit against 1968 estimated tax) . . . 2 Expected income tax liability for the taxable year . . . 3 Overpayment of estimated tax-Line 1 less line 2. This amount must be at least 10% of line 2 AND at least \$500. If these tests are not met, the corporation is not eligible for the quick refund and this form should not be filed. Record of Form 503 (1) Is this application based on a consolidated tax return which Estimated Tax Deposits (2) Were your estimated tax payments made on a consolidated Serial number Date of Amount of Form 503 deposit If the answer to (1) is "Yes" and (2) is "No," attach a schedule showing the name, address, and employer identification number of each member of the affiliated group and the estimated tax paid by each. If the answer to (1) is "No" and (2) "Yes," attach a statement showing the name, address, and employer identification number of each member of the affiliated group, the estimated tax allocated by the common parent corporation to each member and the method of allocation used. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this application, including any accompanying schedules and state-CORPORATE ments, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. SEAL

Title

Signature of officer

## Instructions

1. Who may file an application.—Effective for taxable years beginning in 1968, any corporation which has overpaid its estimated tax for the taxable year may file an application for a quick refund (adjustment) of the overpayment if it is (1) at least 10% of the expected tax liability AND (2) at least \$500.

The overpayment is the excess of the estimated tax paid over the amount which, at the time of filing this application, the corporation expects will be its final income tax liability.

**NOTE:** When claiming credit for estimated tax paid on your income tax return, enter the total estimated tax paid less the amount of the refund or credit.

- 2. When to file.—This form must be filed within 21/2 months after the end of the taxable year and before the corporation files its income tax return.
- 3. How and where to file.—Complete this form in duplicate. File the original with the Internal Revenue Service Center specified below. Attach the duplicate to your income tax return.

Use this address

pal business, office, or agency is located in

If the corporation's princi-

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Delaware, District of	Internal Revenue Service	
Columbia, Maryland, New	Center	
Jersey, Pennsylvania,	11601 Roosevelt Boulevard	
Virginia	Philadelphia, Pa. 19155	
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006	
Indiana, Kentucky,	Internal Revenue Service	
Michigan, Ohio, West	Center	
Virginia	Cincinnati, Ohio 45298	
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 Interregional Highway Austin, Texas 78740	
Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South Street Ogden, Utah 84405	
Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska,	Internal Revenue Service	
North Dakota, South	Center	
Dakota, Missouri,	2306 E. Bannister Road	
Minnesota, Wisconsin	Kansas City, Missouri 64170	
Connecticut, Maine,	Internal Revenue Service	
Massachusetts, New	Center	
Hampshire, New York,	310 Lowell Street	
Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, Mass. 01812	

**NOTE:** Foreign corporations are to file this application with the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C. 20225.

- 4. Overpayment credited or refunded.—Internal Revenue will act on this application within 45 days from the date it is filed, and may credit the overpayment against any Internal Revenue tax owed and refund any balance.
- 5. Disallowance of application.—Internal Revenue may disallow, without further action, any application which contains material omissions or errors which cannot be corrected within the 45-day period.

This application does not constitute a claim for credit or refund.

6. Excessive refund or credit.—If the refund or credit is subsequently determined to be excessive, the law provides an additional charge upon the excessive amount.

The excessive amount is the lesser of (a) the amount of the credit or refund or (b) the amount by which (1) the corporation's income tax liability (as defined in section 6425 (c)) as shown on its return exceeds (2) the estimated tax paid less the amount of the refund or credit.

The additional charge is computed at the rate of 6% per year from the date the refund was paid or credit was made to the original due date of the corporation's return. The additional charge is not deductible for income tax purposes.

7. Tax surcharge.—The 10% tax surcharge for corporations is effective January 1, 1968. Since it is to expire June 30, 1969, corporations with taxable years ending after that date must prorate the 10% rate on the basis of the number of days in their taxable year during which the surcharge was in effect. (That is, the number of days before July 1, 1969.)

Corporations with taxable years ending after June 30, 1969, may compute their surcharge by multiplying line 10 by the applicable rate in the following table:

TAXABLE YEAR		APPLICABLE
Beginning in 1968	Ending in 1969	RATE
Aug. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1	July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30	.09150685 .08301370 .07479452 .06630137 .05808219

If the corporation prefers, the surcharge may be computed using the following formula:

Amount on line 10  $\times$  10%  $\times$  Number of days in taxable year before 7/1/69 Number of days in taxable year

Corporations which have a 52-53 week taxable year which ends after June 30, 1969, must use the formula to compute their surcharge.